



Cryptographic Posture and PQC Readiness

What Every CISO Needs to Know

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Presentation outline

1

Quantum Computers

And its threat to current cryptography standards.

2

Post-Quantum Cryptography (PQC)

The new standards dealing with this existential threat.

3

The PQC Challenge

Understanding enterprise complexities.

4

A New Approach

Integrated discovery and management, utilizing existing infrastructure.



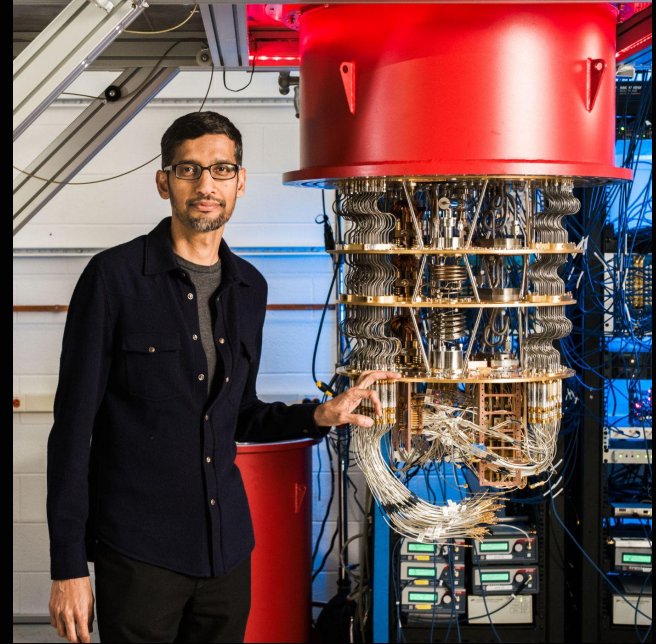
01

The Threat of Quantum Computers

Quantum Computers

Quantum computers are here:

- **Unlocking New Capabilities:** Solves problems intractable for classical systems, accelerating innovation in drug discovery, materials, and AI.
- **Transforming Industries:** Optimizes logistics, finance, and R&D, driving significant business advantages.
- **Emerging Threat to Security:** Undermines foundational algorithms (e.g., RSA) securing current data and communications.
- **Strategic Imperative:** Proactive defense against quantum threats is vital for long-term security and competitive edge.



Store Now, Decrypt Later (SNDL)

Today

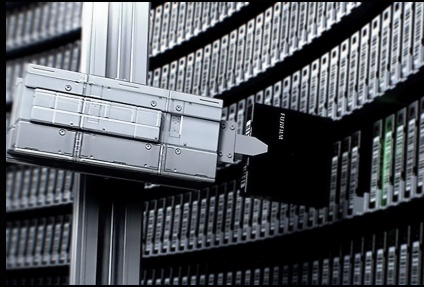
Today's sensitive data can still be value in the future, when it can be decrypted with quantum computers



Storage

Tomorrow

Companies and infrastructures need to adopt measures against quantum computers now, and there are already mechanisms for that.



Data retrieval



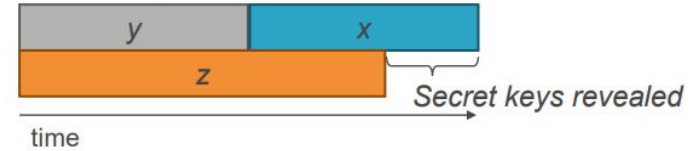
Quantum processing



Decrypted message

Theorem 1: If $x + y > z$, then worry.

What do we do here??



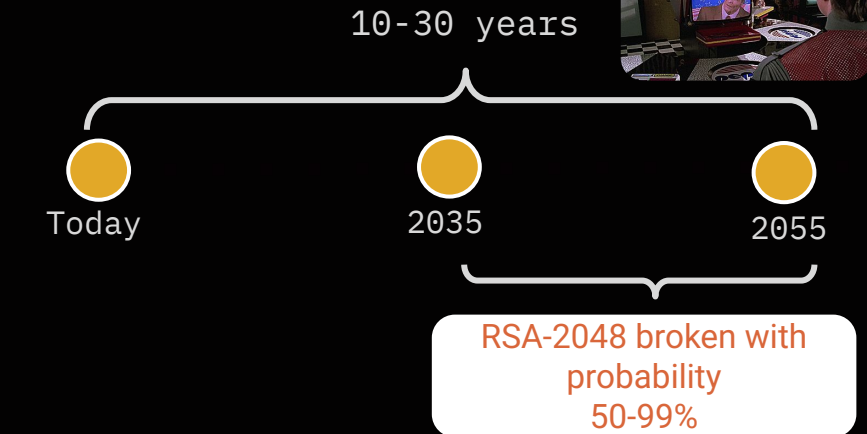
Mosca's inequality theorem

When is doomsday?



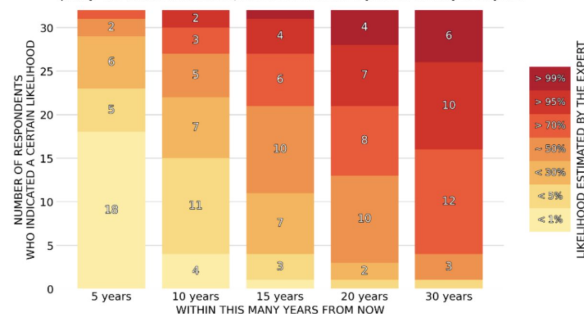
Other companies building quantum computers include:

- Amazon
- IBM
- Microsoft
- and many others



2024 EXPERTS' ESTIMATES OF LIKELIHOOD OF A QUANTUM COMPUTER ABLE TO BREAK RSA-2048 IN 24 HOURS

The experts indicated their estimate for the likelihood of a quantum computer that is cryptographically relevant—in the specific sense of being able to break RSA-2048 quickly—for various time frames, from a short term of 5 years all the way to 30 years.



Quantum Threat to RSA-2048

Recent Research (May 2025): Breaking RSA-2048 encryption is now estimated to be 20 times easier than previously thought.

Logical Qubit Comparison (RSA-2048):

- Current Best Estimate: 1,399 logical qubits
- Previous Record (2024): 1,730 logical qubits

Impact: Continued advancements are driving down resource requirements for quantum attacks, accelerating the timeline for quantum-safe cryptography transition planning.

Action: Continue to prioritize and accelerate the transition to quantum-resistant cryptosystems.

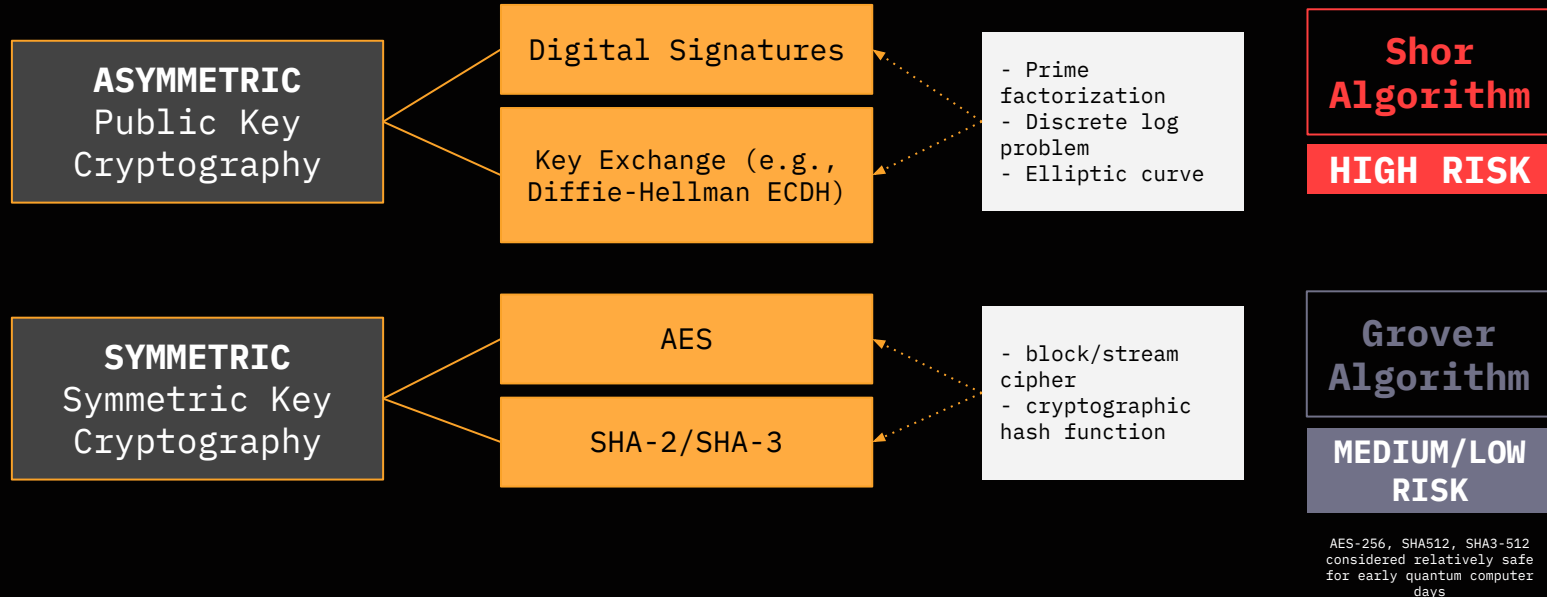




02

Post-Quantum Cryptography

Cryptography at risk



Quantum Algorithms:

The good, the bad, and the ugly

SHOR'S ALGORITHM

GROVER'S ALGORITHM



The good

gives exponential speed-up for factoring integers.

gives quadratic speed-up for unstructured searching.



The bad

requires quantum hardware, i.e. a LFT quantum computer.

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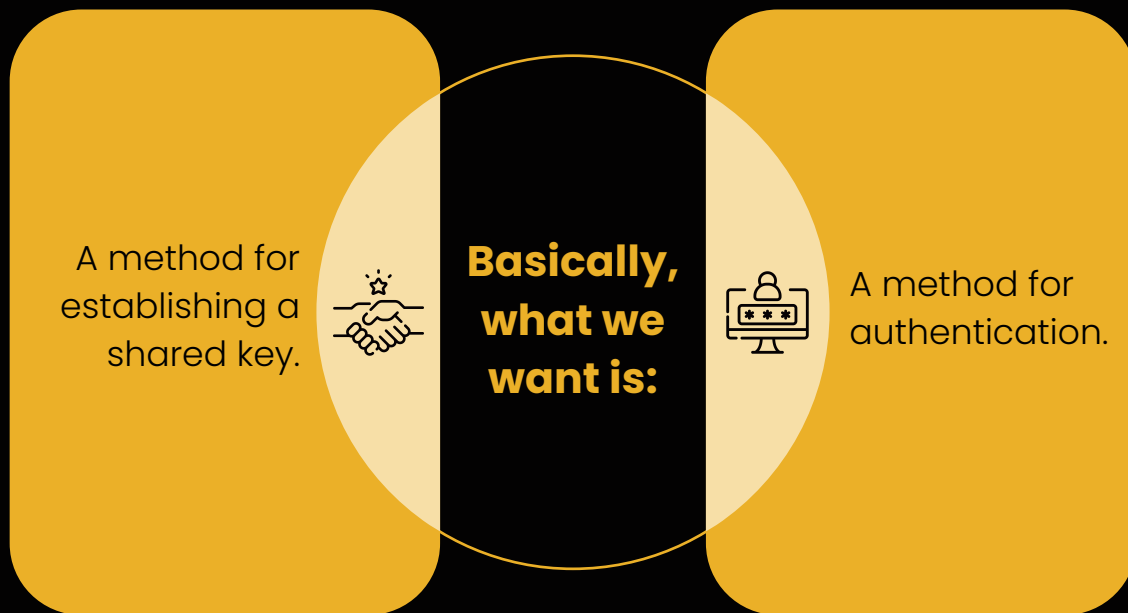


The ugly

combining these breaks current public-key standards.

combining these means symmetric-key security is halved.

New Public-Key Cryptography Standards



NIST PQC Standardization Process



NIST PQC Standardization Process



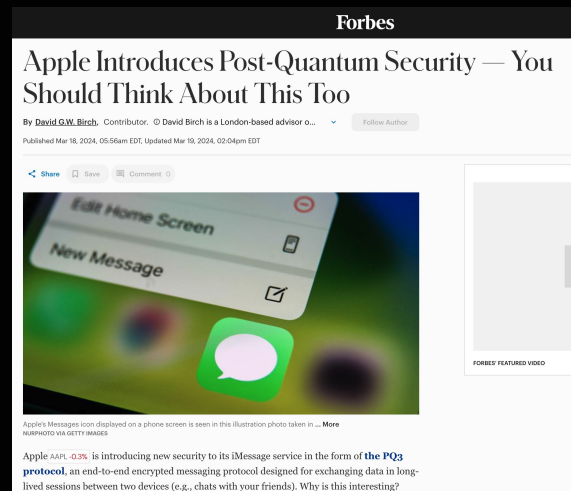
PQC standards to-date:

- **Key Encapsulation Mechanisms / Public-Key Encryption:**

- ML-KEM (FIPS 203): Primary PQC standard for general encryption.
 - Adopted in iMessage, Signal, and in TLS deployments.
- HQC: alternative to ML-KEM, based on coding theory.
- Unlikely more coming...

- **Digital Signature Algorithm (DSA):**

- ML-DSA (FIPS 204): Primary standard for digital signatures.
- SLH-DSA (FIPS 205): based on hash functions
- Falcon: also lattice-based like ML-KEM and ML-DSA
- More coming...





03

The PQC Challenge

PQC Migration and Regulation

Many mandates now exist for PQC migration:

- **NIST (US)**: Finalized PQC standards (FIPS 203–205, July 2024); vendors selling to US government must implement approved PQC.
- **White House (US)**: NSM-10 (2022) required crypto inventories & migration plans; rescinded but sustained via EO (June 2025).
- **NSA (US)**: CNSA 2.0 mandates PQC on national security systems by 2030.
- **NCSC (UK)**: Advises planning now for PQC migration in line with NIST.
- **EU (2025)**: Coordinated PQC transition roadmap (June 2025) urges Member States to inventory cryptography and complete high-risk migrations by 2030, aligning with **NIS2**, **DORA**, and **CRA**.



PQC Migration and Regulation

Many mandates now exist for PQC migration from NIST, White House, **EU**, NCSC, and many others.

1. By 31.12.2026:

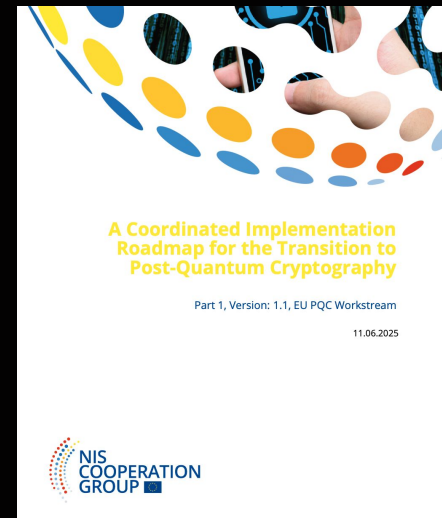
- At least the **First Steps** have been implemented by all Member States.
- Initial national PQC transition **roadmaps** have been established by all Member States.
- PQC transition **planning** and **pilots** for high- and medium-risk use cases have been initiated.

2. By 31.12.2030:

- The **Next Steps** have been implemented by all Member States.
- The PQC transition for **high-risk** use cases has been **completed**.
- PQC transition planning and pilots for **medium-risk** use cases have been **completed**.
- Quantum-safe software and firmware upgrades are **enabled** by default.

3. By 31.12.2035:

- The PQC transition for **medium-risk** use cases has been **completed**.
- The PQC transition for **low-risk** use cases has been **completed** as much as feasible.



The PQC Migration Imperative

The quantum threat and the urgent need for PQC.

PQC migration

A complex, multi-faceted challenge for large enterprises.



Vast, distributed IT environments



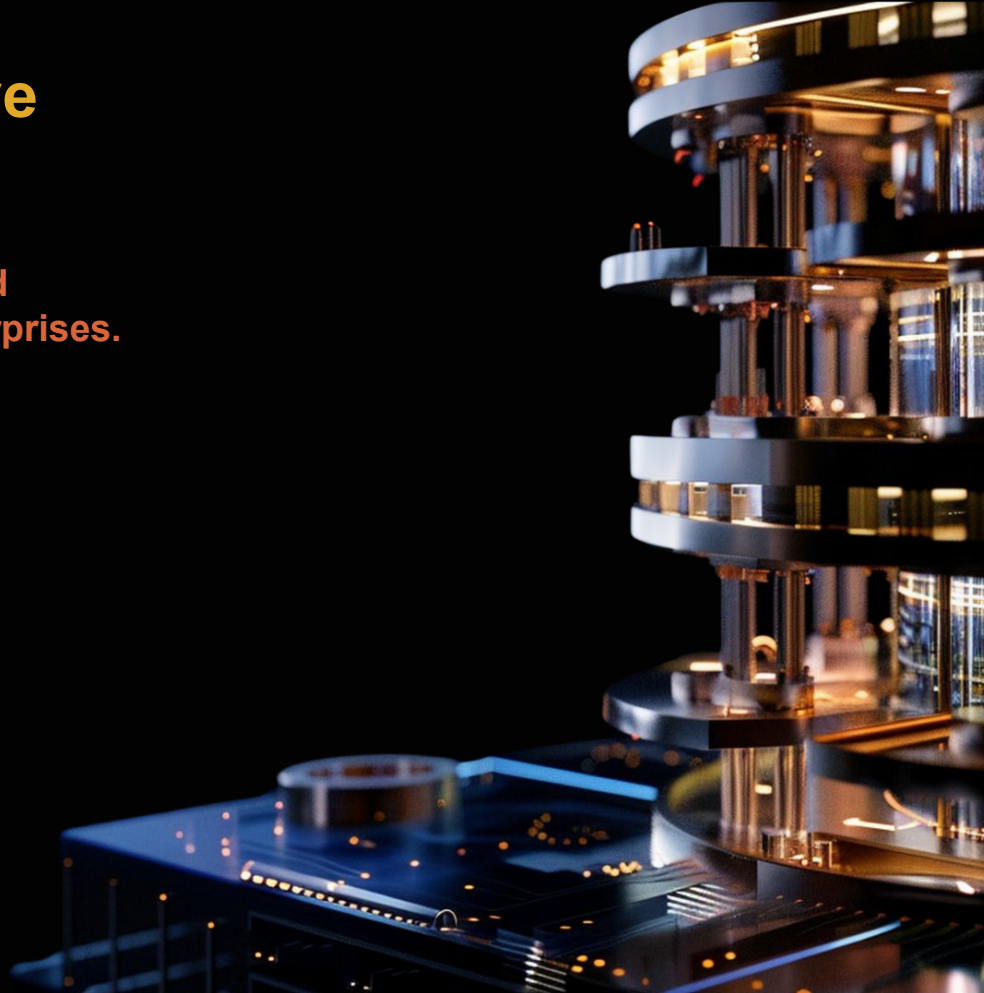
Numerous legacy systems and cryptography



Fragmented software ecosystem



Disparate and diverse hardware



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environments



Numerous legacy systems
and cryptography



Fragmented software
ecosystem



Disparate and diverse
hardware

**Discovery/inventory
essential to PQC migration**

**Crucially:
You can't migrate what you
don't know.**

The Enterprise Landscape

Complexity & Fatigue



Complex IT Footprint

Vast, distributed, multi-country environments with diverse hardware and legacy systems.



Visibility Gaps

Hard to get holistic view of crypto assets & NHIs.



Tool Fatigue Burden

Enterprises are overwhelmed by siloed tools; no resources for new, non-integrated solutions.



Alert Fatigue Overload

Security teams are drowning in alerts, missing critical issues, burnout.

Cryptographic Discovery

Current Hurdles at Scale



Traditional reliance on custom agents, scanners, and sensors.



These offer detailed insights and 360-degree coverage.



Enterprise-scale deployment/management presents scalability and operational issues.



Numerous deployments demand substantial resources for installation, maintenance, and ongoing management.



Navigating this landscape requires strategic planning for full visibility and clear PQC remediation.

Deepening Insight

Practical Integrations with Key Tools



Holistic approach

Bridges data silos for unparalleled cryptographic visibility.



Creates overall data landscape map, leveraging CMDBs and other tool insights.



Import certificate, secrets & TLS configs to analyze potential crypto. vulnerabilities & misconfigurations



Orchestrates filesystem scanning to enable seamless scanning of remote hosts.

servicenow

Ingest certificate/asset data from its CMDB capabilities for centralized management & enhanced security posture



AWS - Key Management Service

Ingest data to enhance key management and security monitoring.



Ingest and analyze TLS handshake data from Next-Generation Firewall log files.

CBOM

Cryptography Bill of Materials

Upload/analyze CBOMs for comprehensive insight.

Lessons from the Field

Customer-Driven Innovation



Customer feedback revealed key pain points

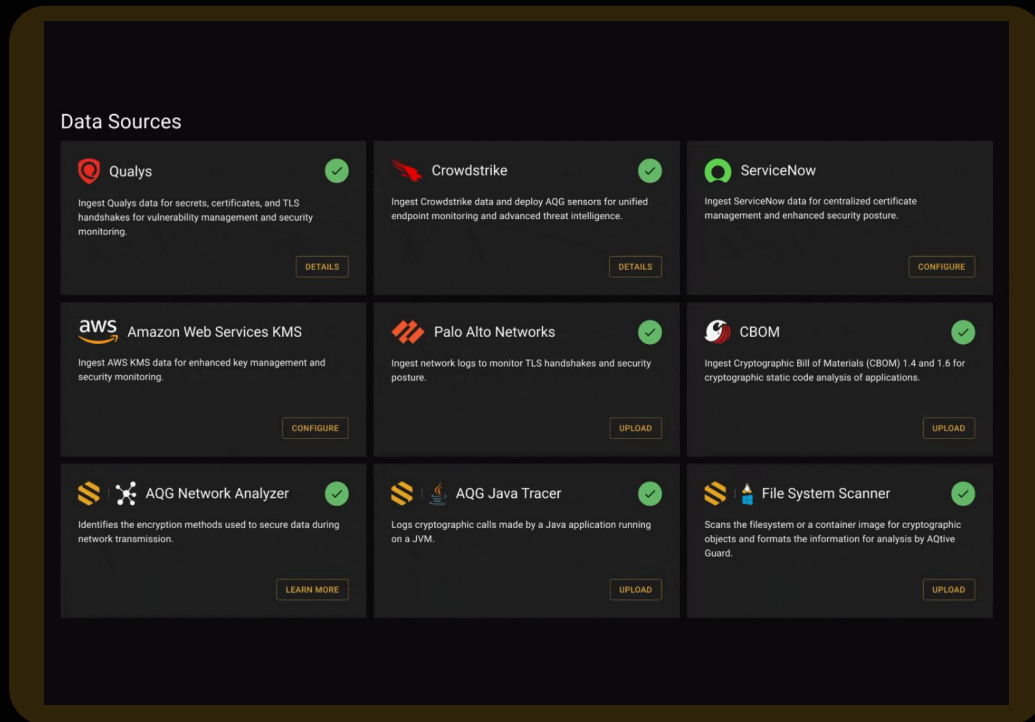
- High operational overhead managing numerous, siloed security agents.
- Drove the development of 3rd party ingestion for faster time-to-value, optimizing sensor deployment.
- Reduced alert fatigue via unique alerts.
- Enabled flexible asset profiling.



This feedback loop was critical for refining the solution.



Moved from "what we thought was needed" to **"what customers actually need."**



Enhancing Insight

Advanced Intelligence & Actionable Filtering



Unifies deep data from existing 3rd-party tools & first-party sensors.



Yields actionable, meaningful data and rich context on assets and identities.



Advanced correlation links assets to endpoints, apps, and owners for key context.



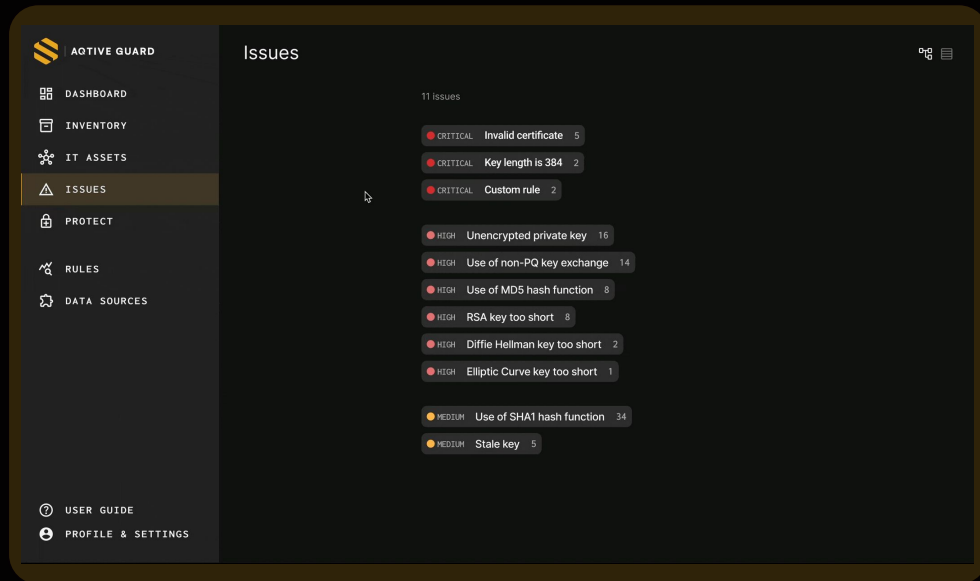
Intelligent filtering reduces noise, delivering advanced insights with broader context.



Deep enrichments provide rich context:
'Is this crypto mine? Do I care?'



Provided Knowledge graph transforms data into clear, prioritized PQC steps.



Realizing Cryptographic Agility

Outcomes & Impact



Reduces Tool Fatigue

Minimizes new deployments;
scales efficiently for large orgs.



Simplifies PQC Transition

Streamlines move to PQC.



Mitigates Alert Overload

Delivers prioritized, actionable
insights; focuses teams on
critical exposures.



Enhances Security Posture

Improves crypto agility and
organizational risk readiness.



Clear Remediation Path

Guides large orgs where to start PQC
migration, even with vast crypto assets.

Key Takeaways & Future Outlook



Smart Discovery is Key: PQC migration success relies on intelligent discovery, not just more tools.



Integrate for Efficiency: Leverage existing enterprise data and infrastructure for scale.



Actionable Insights: Prioritize context and understanding over raw data volume.



Agile Cryptography: Drive future readiness via intelligent system utilization.



Call to Action: Engage with modern crypto and machine identity approaches.



Thanks for listening!

Any questions?